

## **Media on the Android Platform**

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- Who am I? / Goals for today
- What Android gives you
- MediaPlayer
- MediaController
- VideoView
- SoundPool
- References

### Who am I?

- Software developer, strategy consultant
- Current: jsdf, LLC: consulting for clients on strategy, technology and development (while working on product ideas...)
- Past:
  - Neuros Technology: headed strategy and new product development
  - Bain & Company: management consulting
  - Trilogy Software: enterprise IT software
- BS, MS in Computer Science UIUC; MBA University of Chicago Booth



### Current Android work

Mediafly Mobile

 CTA Tracker Pro / CTA Tracker Lite

 US National Debt (sample app)





# Goals for today

- Introduce the android.media and related classes in the API
- Provide an overview of how to use the basic classes
- Demonstrate android.media with Mediafly Mobile for Android
- Introduce additional resources to get help

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# What Android gives you

Subject	Section	Description
Codec support	General	<ul> <li>Internal video, audio and image codec support</li> </ul>
MediaPlayer	android.media	<ul> <li>Control playback of video/audio files and streams</li> </ul>
MediaController	android.widget	Standard controls for a MediaPlayer
VideoView	android.widget	Displays a video file.
SoundPool	android.media	<ul> <li>Manages and plays audio resources for applications</li> </ul>
AsyncPlayer	android.media	<ul> <li>Plays a series of audio URIs, but does all the hard work on another thread</li> </ul>
MediaRecorder	android.media	Record audio and video
FaceDetector	android.media	• Identifies the faces of people in a bitmap object
AudioManager	android.media	<ul> <li>Change various audio system properties (audio route, volume, ringer, etc.)</li> </ul>
AudioTrack	android.media	Stream PCM buffers directly to the audio hardware for playback

**Bold** = covered today



# Audio codec support

Format	Enc/Dec	Details	File types	Core/G1
AAC LC/LTP	N/Y	Mono/Stereo content in any	3GPP (.3gp) and MPEG-	Core
HE-AACv1	N/Y	combination of standard bit rates up	4 (.mp4, .m4a). No	
HE-AACv2	N/Y	to 160 kbps and sampling rates from 8 to 48kHz	support for raw AAC (.aac)	
AMR-NB	Y/Y	4.75 to 12.2 kbps sampled @ 8kHz	3GPP (.3gp)	Core
AMR-WB	N/Y	9 rates from 6.60 kbit/s to 23.85 kbit/s sampled @ 16kHz	3GPP (.3gp)	Core
MP3	N/Y	Mono/Stereo 8-320Kbps constant (CBR) or variable bit-rate (VBR)	MP3 (.mp3)	Core
MIDI	N/Y	MIDI Type 0 and 1. DLS Version 1 and 2. XMF and Mobile XMF. Support for ringtone formats RTTTL/RTX, OTA, and iMelody	Type 0 and 1 (.mid, .xmf, .mxmf). Also RTTTL/RTX (.rtttl, .rtx), OTA (.ota), and iMelody (.imy)	Core
Ogg Vorbis	N/Y		Ogg (.ogg)	Core
PCM/WAVE	N/Y	8- and 16-bit linear PCM (rates up to limit of hardware)	WAVE (.wav)	Core
WMA	N/Y	Supports WMA standard L1-L3 with specific kbps ranges	Windows Media Audio (.wma)	G1

Note: Core/G1 indicates whether codec is guaranteed to work across all devices, or specific to G1 device.

Additional codecs may be supported by future devices.

Source: http://developer.android.com/guide/appendix/media-formats.html



# Video codec support

Format	Enc/Dec	Details	File types	Core/G1
H.263	Y/Y		3GPP (.3gp) and MPEG-4 (.mp4)	Core
H.264	N/Y	On the G1, this decoder is limited to baseline profile up to 480x320, and 600 kbps average bitrate for the video stream.	3GPP (.3gp) and MPEG-4 (.mp4)	Core
MPEG-4 SP	N/Y		3GPP (.3gp)	Core
WMV	N/Y	Versions 7, 8 and 9. Simple profile only	Windows Media Video (.wmv)	G1



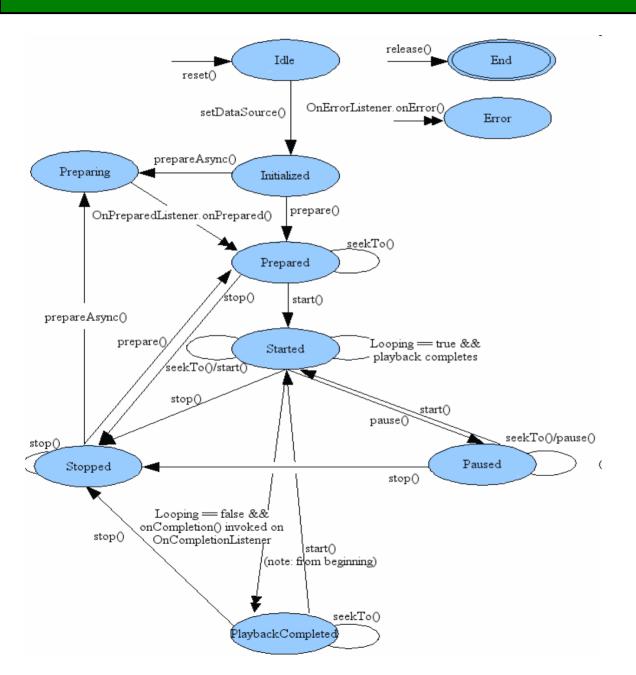
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# MediaPlayer: Introduction

 MediaPlayer lets you easily control playback of audio/video files and streams

- Playback source can be:
  - Raw resources bundled with the application
  - Local files
  - http/rtsp streams
- MediaPlayer blocks the UI, so be sure to wrap your own thread around its functions, or use AsyncPlayer

## MediaPlayer: State diagram

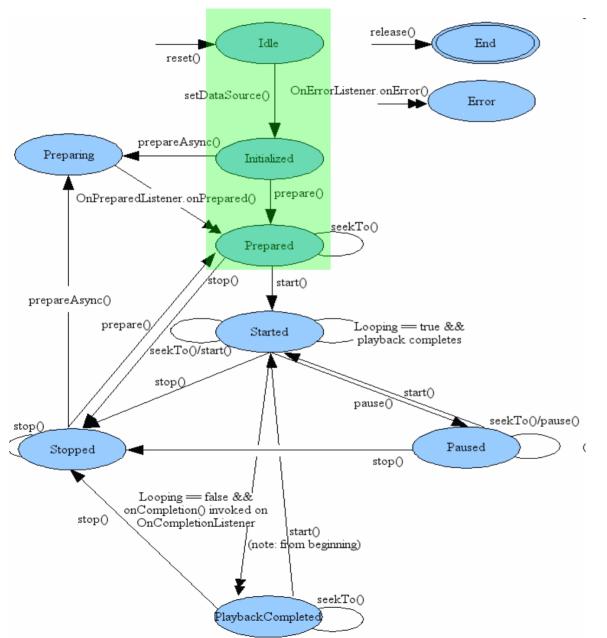


#### Notes:

- Single arrow = synchronous
- Double arrow = asynchronous
- Error and End states can be reached from any state in the diagram



# MediaPlayer: Create and prepare



#### Option 1:

```
MediaPlayer mp =
MediaPlayer.create(context,
uri);
```

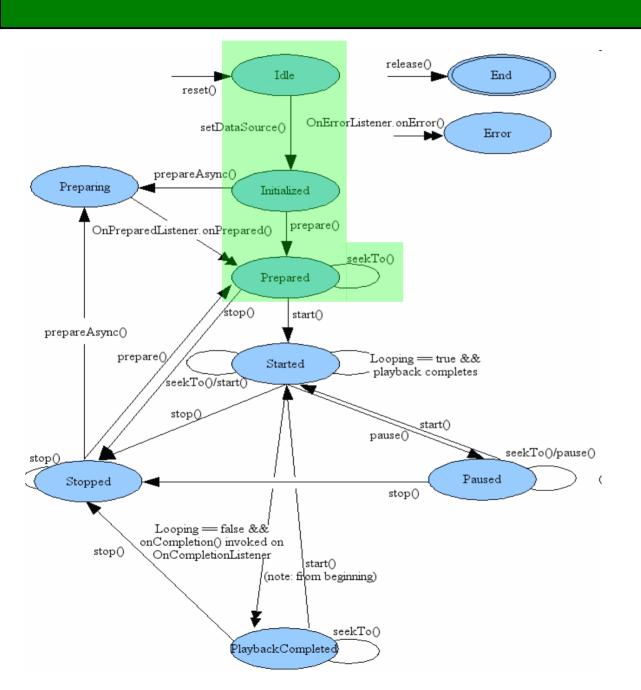
### Option 2:

```
MediaPlayer mp;
mp = new MediaPlayer();
mp.setDataSource(uri);
mp.prepare();
```

#### Notes:

- setDataSource(): sets the data source as URI or file descriptor
- prepare(): Synchronously prepares data for playback by buffering data.
  - Asynchronous version (prepareAsync) also available.
  - Callback OnPreparedListener called if registered on completion

## MediaPlayer: Seek to time

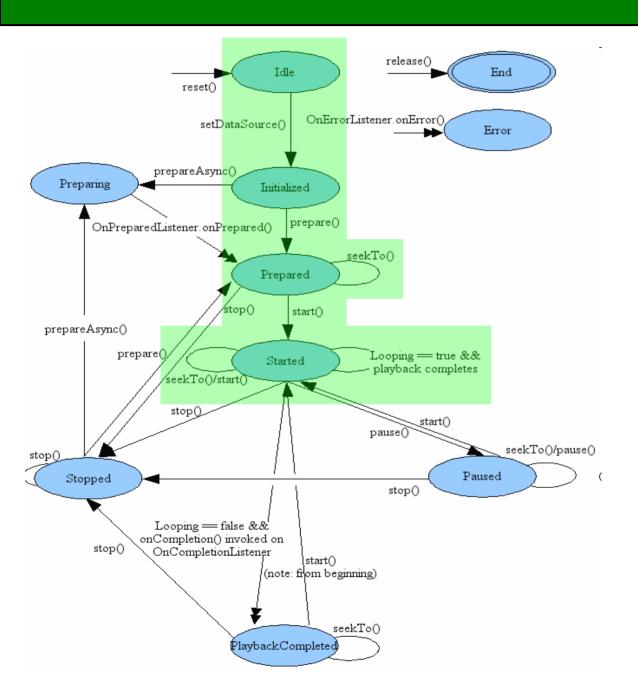


mp.seekTo(time);

#### Notes:

- seekTo(): seeks to a specific time in the file in milliseconds.
  - Call returns immediately, but seeking may take several seconds (especially for streams).
  - Callback
     OnSeekCompleteListener
     called if registered on
     completion

# MediaPlayer: Start playback



mp.start();

#### Notes:

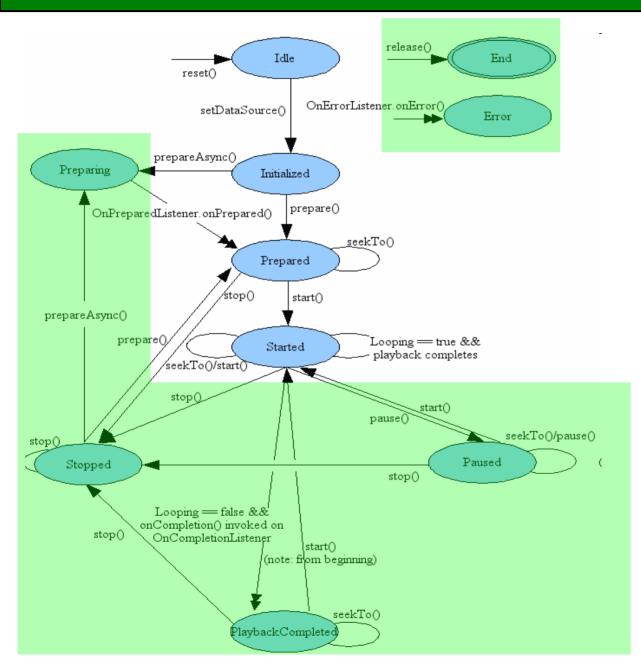
• start(): starts playback.



# MediaPlayer: demo

• Demo basic playback

# MediaPlayer: Additional control



- mp.pause();
  - Stops playback and keeps current seek position
- mp.stop();
  - Stops playback and loses current seek position
- mp.seekTo();
  - Move playhead to new time, buffer new content, and start playing. May take several seconds, especially if streaming.
- mp.reset();
  - Move player back to Idle state
- mp.release();
  - Move player to End state
  - Release all internal resources held by player

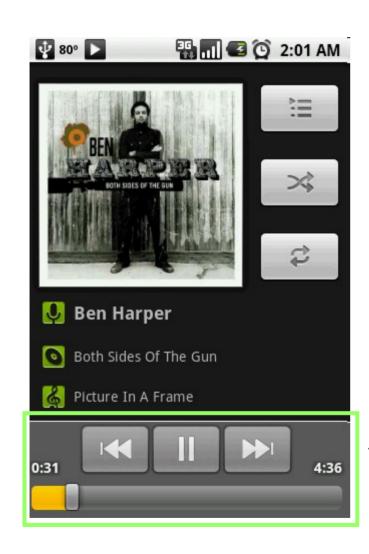


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### MediaController: Introduction

- MediaController gives you standard controls for a MediaPlayer
  - Play, pause, rewind, fast forward, reverse, forward
  - Seekable progress bar with overlaid playhead and buffer status
  - Handles control updates and synchronization via callbacks
- BUT it is peculiar: it is written primarily to be shown for a period of time then hidden
  - Customization (either by extension or rewrite) may be necessary to achieve your desired behavior

## MediaController: Introduction



I'm a MediaController

## MediaController: Setting it up

Create and associate your MediaController to an 'anchor' view:

```
MediaController controller = new MediaController(this);
Button showControlsBtn =
  (Button) findViewById(R.id.showcontrols);
controller.setAnchorView(showControlsBtn);
```

- When that 'anchor' view is activated, your MediaController will show for 3 seconds
- To show your MediaController manually, call show:

```
controller.show();
```

 MediaController will disappear automatically after 3 seconds by default

# MediaController: Handling callbacks

Register a callback listener to control your MediaPlayer:

```
controller.setMediaPlayer(new MediaController.MediaPlayer() {
   public int getBufferPercentage() {}
   public int getCurrentPosition() {}
   public int getDuration() {}
   public boolean isPlaying() {}
   public void pause() {}
   public void seekTo(int pos) {}
   public void start() {}
});
```

• Connect the callbacks to your MediaPlayer, e.g.:

```
public void start() {
    mp.start();
}
```

## MediaController: demo

 Demo MediaController with Mediafly Mobile

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### VideoView: Introduction

- VideoView attaches to a MediaPlayer to provide default video rendering capabilities for video from various sources
  - Computes its own measurement from the video
  - Can be used in any layout manager
  - Provides scaling, tinting, etc.



# VideoView: Setting it up

• Create your VideoView (in XML in this case):

```
<VideoView android:id="@+id/video"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout height="fill parent" />
```

Load your video file:

```
File clip=new File("/sdcard/test.mp4");
VideoView video=(VideoView)findViewById(R.id.video);
video.setVideoPath(clip.getAbsolutePath());
```

Associate your MediaController to VideoView and vice versa

```
MediaController controller = new MediaController(this);
controller.setMediaPlayer(video);
video.setMediaController(controller);
```

Show your video and its controls

```
video.requestFocus();
```



## VideoView: demo

• Demo VideoView

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## SoundPool: Introduction

 SoundPool manages and plays audio resources for audio-heavy applications/games

### SoundPool:

- Loads samples into memory from resources or files and decompresses them
- Manages the number of actively playing streams by assigned priority
- Allows playback rate and pitch changes real-time

# SoundPool: Gaming Use Case

- A typical use case: game has many levels of play, with unique sounds within each level
- The game would:
  - Create a new SoundPool object on level load
  - Load each sound using the appropriate SoundPool.load()
     object in a thread
  - Perform load early in the level load process to allow time for sound decompression to complete
  - Play sounds with SoundPool.play(); pause, resume, adjust pitch, adjust speed, etc. all as required
  - On level complete, clean up with SoundPool.release()

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# References

Reference	Source
Android 1.5 API	http://developer.android.com/sd k/1.5_r3/index.html
CommonsWare Busy Coder series, by Mark Murphy: "Android Development" and "Advanced Android Development"	http://commonsware.com/
"Mastering the Android Media Framework" by David Sparks, Technical Lead of Android Media Framework	http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=-0UmSQeWsJc

# Questions?

